SENATOR HEARST DEAD.

THE END NOT UNEXPECTED-A SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Washington, Feb. 28 .- Senator Hearst died at 9:10 to-night after a long illness. He has been growing weaker day by day, and his death was expected at any

George Hearst was a native of the Territory of Missouri, which was not admitted to the Union until about a year after his birth. His father, William G. Hearst, emigrated with his family about the beginning of the century from South Carolina, and settled in ouri, which was then a recent acquisition from ee. In 1817 he married Elizabeth Collins, and ge Hearst was born on September 3, 1829. The Hearst was a farmer, who paid special attention e care of live stock, and the son remained in the bushfess until lie was about thirty years of age. 1850 he became interested in the wonderful stories on the far West of the gold discoveries on the Pacific est. Along with many who had been less neighbors Missouri, he made his way overland to California. etober, 1850, found him settled at Placerville, El County, where he engaged in placer mining In the following December, however, he, in company with others, discovered a rich ledge of gold-bearing quartz. After a year at Placerville, Mr. Hearst gathup his earnings and went into the business of a cral merchant at Sacramento, but he was unsuited the occupation, and in 1856 his capital was reduced \$10 in cash, with which he began mining anew, this time in Nevada County, Cal.

The real turning point in his fortunes came on July A company of friends, who had heard the ors of rich discoveries in what was long afterward orated as the Comstock Lode, supplied the necess party was the second to reach the field, and the tone consisted of only fifteen persons. He and companions travelled to the new mining region horseback and, it is said, Mr. Hearst's finances rere at so low an ebb that he was only saved from rest for debt at the Calfornia boundary by the con oon crowded with men wildly anxious to secure The result was a complication of disputes contests, and a vast amount of litigation, in practical shrewdness made him extremely successful. He remained at the new mines about six weeks, and ctained an interest in the Ophir, which he sold the next year for \$45,000.

After a visit to Missouri, where his mother died in 1861, Mr. Hearst, on returning to the Pacific Coast, became associated with the firm of Haggin & Tevis, acting as agent in the purchase of mining property. By 1860 he had accumulated about \$1,000,000, but lost all in that year. Some fortunate transactions in real estate put him in possession of about \$150,000, and he became an owner in the Ontario mine in Utah, the Homestake mines in the Black Hills, and the anaconda, of Montana. He enlarged his investments in real estate, and in 1886, when he first entered the Senate, his fortune was estimated at \$20,000,000.

On the tarf Mr. Hearst was known as the "Patient senator." His long gray beard gave him the aparance of a patriarch. He talked slowly and alked slowly, never permitting himself to be hurried. liked the sound of it. Never was there such resignation in a man as was observed day after day, week after week, in him when his horses, badly trained, badly ridden and badly placed, lost race upon race that they ought to have won. He never lost pa-tience, never complained, but only waited for his turn

come. He began his active turf career with a sensation, ying \$40,000 for a yearling colt, King Thomas, by a Ban out of Mand Hampton, an unheard of price a the talk of racing men for months. It was mey thrown away. Of all the scarecrows at ever infested the turf King Thomas as the most worthless. He never won a race, and appearance at the post was a signal for all sorts opprobrious epithets and ridicule. But the Senground for the champion three-year-old of 1890, winning ong numerous rich stakes the fat Realization, worth 5,000. His total carnings amounted to nearly ator found revenge. His colt Tournament developed face that the champion three-resh of the Realization, worth among manufact on ment? was asked. "Oh, yes, some time ago," was the reply. "And the champion three-resh of the Realization, worth his total earnings amounted to nearly follows asked. "Oh, yes, some time ago," was the reply. "And promising three-year-old. His beautiful mace Gorgo, after being persevered with formation and a promising three-year-old. His beautiful mace Gorgo, after being persevered with formation and the second of the 1893.
In 1862 he married Miss Phoebe Apperson by whom had a son, now the proprietor of "The San Francisco saminer."

WOMAN TO BE THE BRIDE OF JUSTICE.

EXJUDGE NOAH DAVIS TALKS ABOUT THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF WIVES

Ex-Judge Neah Davis delivered an interesting lecture on "The Coming Nuptials of Justice and Woman," before the Woman's Legal Educational Society yesterday afternoon, at the home of Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, No. 110 West Thirty-fourthst. Mrs. Leonard Webber, president of the society, introduced the speaker, who said:

"Fifty years ago, when I was admitted to the bar, a married woman had no rights or even an existence in the eyes of the law. When she married, the law looked upon her and her husband as one, and the husband was the one. He had the absolute right of deciding what should be the religion of their children, what church they should attend and what rules should govern the family. If the woman had property at the time of her marriage, she forfetted all title to it as soon as the marriage ceremony was ended. Her husband was her lord and master, and owner of everything which belonged to her at the time of her

"The evils which grew out of such a condition of affairs were so annoying that I now wonder that women were induced to marry at all. The chief difficulty which has prevented women from enjoying the rights of suffrage has been the lack of courage on their part, to enforce their rights. If we are ever have just laws which will suppress the liquor traffic and prevent vice and immorality from stalk-ing in broad daylight into our very homes, in open

dance of law and justice, we must look to woman.* The speaker then read several extracts from the press showing the success of womans suffrage in certain erts of the United States. The lecturer spiced hi remarks with humorous reminiscences and compli-ments which called forth frequent applause from the 200 or more listeners.

ng those present were Miss Butler, Mrs. Hood, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Moncure D. Conway, Charles Butler, Mrs. Kempin, the Rev. Br. C. F. Deems, Vies-Chancellor MacCracken, Mr. Windmueller, Dr. Howard Crosby, Mrs. G. H. Putham, Mrs. MacDaniel, Dr. Lucy Hall, Dr. Leonard Webber, Mrs. Anna C. Field, Mrs. Henry Dormitzer, Mrs. Mary Manning, Mrs. E. Hermann, Dr. Mary Putham Jacobi, Mrs. Abram s. Hewitt, Mrs. Abbey Pope, Mrs. Orden Rood and Mrs. Alexander Carey. After the lecture ten was served. Hood, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Mc

THE VIEWS OF A NOTED NAVAL ARCHITECT.

No man of his years has achieved such a wide repitation as a naval architect as J. H. Biles, of England who, although only thirty-seven years old, has designed the City of New-York, the City of Paris and everal other well-known merchant ships and men-of war. In conversation with a Tribune reporter re-cently Mr. Biles said: "I have been struck with the originality of many of the designs for the new war vessels America is building. You have not only taken advantage of the experience and knowledge of the rest of the world, but your naval architects have applied a great degree of originality to the subject."

In speaking of fast transatlantic steamships, he said: "It is only a question of cost. To build a vessel like the City of Paris, for instance, to cross the ocean under five days, the cost would be increased 50 per cent. The question is, would there be enough people who want to go over in under five days to warrant the outlay? The use of locomotive engine boilers in steamships I think would increase their speed, but all these things are after all largely matters of experiment, and who is to try the experiment owners of great transatlantic passenger steamers ot, cannot, risk such a radical experiment, and in

the slow freight boats speed is not required."

The subject of water-tight compartments was brought up and Mr. Biles said: "No system of water-light compartments can be satisfactory which depends on doors. At the critical moment the doors are either left open or the man depended upon to shut them is mocked in the head by wreckage. In the City of Paris and the City of New-York I have made each

compartment separate and independent. There is no communication from one to the other except by going in deck. That is the only safe way."

THE POSTMASTER AT BOSTON,

A PROLONGED CONTEST ENDED BY THE PRESI-DENT NAMING EX-MAYOR HART FOR THE PLACE.

Washington, Feb. 28 (Special).-The President sen to the Senate to-day the name of Thomas N. Hart to be postmaster of Boston. This puts an end to a little rend the ancient Commonwealth of Massachusetts from in favor of the reappointment of John M. Corse, the Cleveland. Mr. Candler was the only Representative from Massachusetts who joined the two Senators in their recommendation; the other Representatives held aloof from the contest, and had apparently no cand date in the field. Why the two Senators should insist upon the appointment of a Democrat to so important an office when there seems to have been no difficulty whatever to choose from among the Republicans of the state a man equally competent and efficient is has puzzled a good many people here. It is said by some that the two Senators desired to throw a sop to the Mugwumps of Massachusetts; others contend that the support which Mr. Dawes gave Mr. Corse was given with the object of securing some Democratic votes in the Legislature when the time should arrive to vote upon the question of electing his successor in the Sen-The former explanation of the Senators' course is, on the face of it, improbable, and will appear so to any one at all acquainted with Messrs. Hoar and Dawes. The latter has some elements of reason in it,

Dawes. The latter has some elements of reason in a specially when it is remembered that Mr. Dawes owed his last election to the United States Senate, partly at least, to Democratic votes. Mr. Corse was opposed by Mr. Wanamaker for reasons probably similar to these which finally induced the President to disregard the recommendation of the Senators and Mr. Candier. Another candidate for the place was Henry E. Another candidate for the place was Henry E. Thomas, who is said to have been the real postmaster for years past. He is at present the superintendent of mails, a place of comparatively recent creation in the Boston office. Whatever reputation Mr. Corse made in his place is said to have been due to the management of Mr. Thomas. Speaker Barrett, of the Assembly, and his friends warmly championed the candidacy of the superintendent of mails, and it is not by any means improbable that it would have been successful had not Speaker Barrett in an evil hour determined to go to Washington in person to urge Mr. Thomas. But it may, of course, be only envy which is responsible for such statements. Mr. Hart, the new appointee, is a man of the highest standing in the community and has been Mayor of Boston for one term. He is a merchant and is possessed of large means. The Senators appeared willing to have him nominated in case Mr. Corse could not be reappointed. In other words, Mr. Hart was their, as well as everybody else's, second choice.

Boston, Feb. 28 (Special).—The protracted struggle over the Boston postofile terminated to-day in the ap-

over the Boston postoffice terminated to-day in the ap-pointment of ex-Mayor Thomas N. Hart to succeed from a pecuniary point of view, as he is a wealthy man and is understood to have allowed the use of his name as a compromise candidate merely as a measure the renomination of Corse or to urge the candidacy of General Rockwell or some other candidate. The feeling among many of the strong Republicans in Boston was in favor of General Corse's renomination. He had a good war record and had made a good

"I am very glad to hear it," was General Corse's remark to a "Journal" reporter on learning of the nomination. "I was only afraid that Mr. Hart would nomination. He is a man of ability, a man of affairs and will make an excellent postmaster. A man in this place should have influence with the Administration, and that is something ex-Mayor Hart certainly has. I think the citizens are to be congratulated on the choice."

gratulated on the choice."

"Had you given up hope of your own reappointment?" was asied.

"Oh, yes, some time ago," was the reply. "And when I came to that conclusion Mr. Hart was my first choice and my first recommendation to the Republicans."

and she denied the charge of aron and denied having made a confession. Without Newcomb's testimony she could not be convicted, and Justice Clock the next day discharged her. Miss Birch was believed to be insane, and sympathizing friends raised \$100 to pay her lawyers. They also advised her parents-to lock her up in an asylum for a time.

Before this could be done Miss Birch set the whole village by the ears by coming out with another con-fession in which she said that she really did set fire to her store after all and that her alleged lover, Will iam Watson, a salesman employed by Sullivan, Drew & Co., No. 600 Broadway, New-York, who lives at Freeport, assisted her in doing so. A warrant was issued for Watson's arrest, and he surrendered himself Watson went before Justice Clock and made a sworn statement, denying positively any connection with the arson case. He also invited Miss Birch to tell her stery before his face. Then Watson gave bonds for \$500 and returned to Freeport.

The three members of the town committee made up their minds that this was their opportunity. they got together late on Friday evening without the knowledge of the town folk and had a talk. They decided that they had a good case against Miss Eirch for perjury at her trial, when she denied having com-mitted the arson and also denied having made the confession. It was decided to bring the case before Justice Waller, of Bay Shore, which is in Islip Township. Justice Waller is an ex-police captain of New-York. He is held in awe by wrong-doers on account of the severity of his sentences. The com-mittee then got a warrant to arrest Miss Birch. It was served at midnight. Deputy Sheriff Howland road the warrant to the sleepy and startled young woman, and for the second time installed himself in

the house as Miss Birch's custodian. Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock Miss Birch was taken before Justice Waller. She was apparently There was a surprise in store for her in Justice Waller's court. As she entered the court-room she saw Detective Newcomb, from New-York. In his hand was her written confession signed by herself. As she saw this missing witness and the document he had she broke down completely and cried bitterly. It was some time before she could compose herself. Justice Waller held Miss Birch for examination next Tuesday. She was then taken back to her home in charge of Deputy Sheriff Howland. Before the Deputy Sheriff left the court-room with his prisoner Justice Waller said to him: "I charge you not to permit the prisoner to hold any conversation with any person beside her counsel regarding this case, nor to talk to her about it yourself. It you disobey me I will panish you for contempt of court. Justice Waller then charged Detective Newcomb to be sure to be present in court next Taesday with the confession and "not to miss the train this time." York. In his hand was her written confession signed

THE ST. DAVID'S SOCIETY DINNER.

The dining-hall of the Metropolitan Hotel promis to be well filled on the occasion of the annua of St. David's Society to morrow night. Ex-Judge Noah Davis, the president of the society, will be toastmaster, and the tonsts and those who respond to them are as follows: "Wales and Her Patron Saint," the Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan; "The Land We Live in," Chauncey M. Depew; "Woman," John R. Van Wormer; "The Commerce and Industries of the United States, ex-Schator Warner Miller; "The Army of War and the Army of Peace," Major-General O. O. Howard and the Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor; "The Judiciary," Judges Charles Daniels and John R. Brady; "The Legislature Societies," by the presidents of the St. George's, St. Andrews and Friendly Sons of St. Patrick societies. The other toasts will be: "The President of the United States," which will be followed by the band playing "The Star Spangled Ranner"; and "The Queen of Great Britain," by the playing of "God Save the Queen."

SHOWING HOW TEACHERS ARE TRAINED A reception was given yesterlay afternoon by the trustees of the New-York College for the Training of Teachers at No. 9 University Place. Over a thousand people wandered through the various rooms, where the professors were ready to explain the work on exhibition. There are over 1,600 pupils in the inatitution. Besides exhibits of kindergarten work, there were shown yesterday the products of the manual training department, in form, color, drawing and industrial art; and also in constructive work in paper, clay, foods and textiles, wood and tron-

CHAT ON POLITICAL TOPICS

The election of Vernon H. Brown, agent of the Cunard Line, to the Republican County Committee from the XVIIIth Assembly District caused surprise in certain quarters. For some unaccountable reason Mr. Brown had come to be tooked upon as a genuine Mugwump whose inclination were toward Democracy and whose tastes were decidedly English. Nothing would be more erroneous than this view. Mr. Brown is aff American from head to foot and a stalwart Republican. American from head to foot and a staiwart Republican. Brooks, and W. R. Huntington, Choice advertising American from head to foot and a staiwart Republican. It was his intense Americanism, in fact, together with his unquestioned business ability, that caused the Canard people to make him the maniager of their interests here. They wanted American business. It was their main support. To get this most effectively they needed as their representative an out-and-out American. So Mr. Brown was chosen.

Yet it is curious how the fact that Mr. Brown rep resents a British company has created a wide-spread notion that he himself is English, an error that has caused him no little trouble and annoyance. Speaking on this point the other day, one of Mr. Brown's friends publicans among the steamship agents of New of the Administration, as well as by public, as though he were an English public, as though he were an English Tory.
This treatment began labt spring when the
Government attempted to force him to take back
some contract laborers without giving him proper
notice of the intention. He rebelled, and set the men ashore, as he had a perfect right to do under the circumstances. Immediately there went up a howl against the defiant Britisher, as he was termed howl against the defiant Britisher, as he was termed. A Concress investigation was ordered, which only resulted in proving that Mr. Brown's course in the matter had been right. Before that had been settled he was hauled over the coals again because some passengers escaped from one of his ships on a Sunday, when the harge office was closed. Again he was vindicated, it being shown that his employes had done their best to prevent any one leaving the ship and that no passenger went away who did not come back. The Government holds a different view of Mr. Brown than it did a year ago, but that does not prevent cranks suing his line for damages alleged to have been sustained in consequence of the ravages of the wicked fless. But Mr. Brown is a philosopher, and all these things fail to shalle his equanimity. the rest of the world, of which they must henceforth

Mr. Brown's method of treating erroncous reports questionable if it be the best. Indeed, those who action to give a mighty impetus to the cause of recibave culoyed an acquaintanceship with political procity among all the rest of those States. Venezucia, I leaders and know how many absurd things about them think, will be the next to fall in line, because the are accepted as true by the public cannot resist the conclusion that no matter how well intrenched he may be, a public man makes a mistake in allowing ably, will yield next to the wholesome seduction of a lie about him to pass uncontradicted if it is pos- this great stroke of statecraft. For each and all, sible for him to make the correction, and it usually when their fortunes are finally committed to thi is. A thousand illustrations of this truth might be policy, it will be an instantly great stride in a progress cited, but a few will suffice. A few years ago "The toward wealth and civilization the rapidity of which Times," in a series of articles on the disinfection of rags will surpass the dreams of the most far-seeing and at Quarantine, declared that ex-Senator T. C. Platt confident.

life," said a life-long friend of the ex-senator the of events. other evening, "he has never made a dollar out of "The t other evening, "he has never made a dollar out of politics, and yet I suppose handreds of people be lieve he has acquired a fortune by illegitimate methods. It is not pleasant to be thought of in this way, but a man as full of business as the ex-Senator hasn't time, if he had the inclination, to stop and brand as false all the intrue stories about him. He ought to do so, nevertheless, and so should every public man. It is all very and so should every public man. It is all very and all that sort of thing, but a man whe aspires to earthly honors cannot afford to have his actions misinterpreted or his reputation smirched, no matter what contempt he may feel for those who attempt to injure him."

Another exercise.

owing to the Indian war. This is pure action. But tween the Interior and War Departments the best of good-feeling exists. Instead of Secretary Noble being "turned down." as reported, he has been the instigator of all the changes made, including that which placed our foreign relations—and only a broad and profound certain Indian agencies under the jurisdiction of the war Department. The authority for this assertion is Getteral Bussy, the efficient Assistant Secretary of the

Secretary Windom's death recalled the fact that there have been no less than seven Secretaries of the Treasury since 1884, namely, Windom, Folger Gresham, McCulloch, Manning, Fairchild, and Win dom for the second time. For four of these Frank Sperry, Collector Erhardt's right-hand man, acted as private secretary.

CHARGED WITH KIDNAPPING GIRLS.

A charge of kidnapping has been brought against Ernest Ellogen, the dramatic agent, at No. 32 East Fourthest, and he was committed by Recorder Smyth in \$5,000 bail yesterday to await the action of the Grand Jury. The complainant was Jennie Reckweg, eighteen years old, of No. 148 West Tenthest. She says that on January 20 she strond a contrast, with him to sing in Schophage. complainant was Jennie Recard, the complainant was Jennie Recard, the signed a contract with him to sing in Schomhausen & Flant's theatre, in New-Orleans, at \$12 a week, and 10 per cent of the value of the wine she sold. She thought that the position was an honorable one. The same day she started for New-Orleans, having adopted the stage name of Lillian Ray, together with Allee Petro, Josephine Waibrig. Lillie Miller and Erwa Dailea, who had also signed contracts with Elbogen.

When the women arrived in New-Orleans, Jennie Reckweg says, they had to stay in disreputable concert-hails and sell wine until 5 a. m. Jennie was rescued from the place and sent back to her father.

Detective Von Gerichten arrested Elbogen yesterday. The agent says he zeted in good faith, believing that the women were to carn an honest livelihood. Elbogen was committed to the Tombs Prison.

THE WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY CLUB RECEPTION.

The Women's University Club gave a reception and teast the club rooms, No. 343 Madison-ave., yesterday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, ex-president of Wellesley College and lecturer before the under graduates of Barnard Geliege. Previous to the reception Mrs. Palmer gave a lecture, a large number of Barnard College students being present, upon "The Influence of the Educated Woman in the Home." Tea was served at 4 o'clock. Among those present were Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. F. B. Arnold, Mrs. Marie P. Brace, president of the club; Mrs. Helen Dawes Brown, Mrs. Alfred Never, Mrs. Abby Longstreet, Mrs. Therdon C. Williams, Mrs. Frederick Elwood and Miss Mary T. Bisseil.

SHOOTING SEALS ON THE JERSEY COAST.

Sea Isle City, N. J., Feb. 28 (Special) .- Within the last few days many seals have been seen by dishermen at Corson's Inlet, near here, and several have been shot. While Charles Scheiffele was out ducking yesterday near

When sallors on American vessels die abroad their belongings are sent to the Clerk of the United States of Pennsylvania were in arrears.

of Pennsylvania were in arrears.

An application for membership was received from the Clerk, yesterday received money and jewels worth \$5,000, the property of B. Maritch, carpenter of the ship Vigitance, of Boston, who died in Calcutta en July 10. This amount is the largest sum, so far as is known, ever deposited with the clerk here under similar circumstances.

Maritch was unmarried, and had no relatives, so far as is

and contents. - Sermons during Lent by Drs. Dix, Phillips

"Perhaps the most distinctively religious weekly in

M. H. MALLORY & CO., Publishers, 47 Lafayette Place, New-York.

Treasury.

RECIPROCITY WITH SOUTHERN NATIONS. A STANCH DEMOCRAT COMMENDS MR. BLAINE'S

RARE STATESMANSHIP. A South American man who has charge of the Brazilian business of one of the largest commercial houses in this city, the head of which is an ardent and conspicuous Democrat, said yesterday to a reporter: "Undoubtedly this treaty of reciprocity between Brazil and the United States of America is the most important step that either has taken for many years, the revolution in Brazil alone excepted. It is the beginning of a momentous change in the commercial relations of the Western hemisphere, not only with reference to the various countries of the Northern and outhern continents, but with reference to them and

"The change begins in the most auspictous manabout him-with indifference-is one that has been ner possible. Brazil, the most populous and influen-practised by a good many public men, but it is tial of the south American States, cannot fall by this

the work, and that he was making large but unlawini profits out of the enterprise. There was not a
word of truth in the story, and Mr. Platt prepared at
once to sue the paper for libel. But some of his
friends who held Mr. Hrown's views persuaded him
that it was not word, while and that he could afford
to ignore the charges. He yielded to their arguments.
What was the result! Why, hundreds of people still
believe that "The Times" was right and that Mr.
Platt was guilty, when, as a matter of fact, he was
entirely innocent. "It is to be hoped that those countries which have to these coercial tendencies-to this inexorable logic

"The treaty with Brazil is not mutually

based on reports sent out by Democratic newspaper acknowledgments of its brilliancy and beneficence, correspondents at Washington, that a deadly enmity To me Mr. Blaine seems a superb statesman-so far, exists between Secretary Noble and Secretary Proctor. In fact, above the rest of our public men as really to owing to the Indian war. This is pure fiction. Be-

Grant will reappoint Solon B. Smith police justice.
Some of the Tammany leaders say that he will do so; others assert the contrary with equal emphasis. The Mayor himself will go no further than to assert that he never promised to reappoint the Republican leader of the XXth District.

TAKING THE DOGS AWAY.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

The last act in the great show of the Westminster Kennel Club at Madison Square Garden was played yesterday. The doors of the big building had no sooner closed on the public at 10 o'clock on Friday night than the work of removing the dogs to their homes was begun. Within an bour and a balf after the close of the exhibition about 700 dogs, mostly belonging to owners in this city and neighboring towns, had left the Garden. Among them was the star of the show-Sir Bedivere-who was escorted from the building by an admiring throng of professional and

The dogs whose kennels are in this city were, of course, mostly led away by chains in charge of their country cousins were put in specially built crates or baskets, and taken away by express-wagons to the Pennsylvania and other relirond stations, whence they were transported to their homes north, south, east and west. As the dogs passed through the doors the nen who had charge of them, unless they were wellmown owners, had to show a paper of identification containing the name, age and pedigree of the dog, with all other necessary particulars. Unless they could produce the paper they were not allowed to take the dogs away until they had been identified.

In the dark hours of yesterday morning a gang of men under Superintendent Mortimer started on the task of clearing away the kennels, benches and all other things appertaining to the show, The reother things appertaining to the show. The re-mainder of the dogs, numbering about 800, were all taken away yesterday morning, and with such expe-dition and system was the whole work accomplished that by 5 o'clock p. m. scarcely a vestige of the ex-hibition remained, and the great hall was left to the men who are at work on the preparations for the next show which is to be held there.

COLLEGE ATRLETES IN CONVENTION.

THE TUG-OF-WAR TO STAY IN AND THE SAFETY BICYCLES TO BE BEPT OUT.

The annual meeting of delegates of the Intercollegiate The annual meeting of delegates of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association brought together a large number of college men interested in athlete sports at the Fifth Avenue Rotel yesterday afternoon. The most important action taken, after the election of officers, was the vote to continue the tug-of-war contests, and the refusal to admit safety bleycles in either a separate contest or in the contest with the high wheel machines. When the delegates were called to order, F. R. Coates, of Lehigh, the vice-president of the association, sat in the chair. the railroad bridge in the inlet he saw a fine seal, fully the vice-president of the association, sat in the chair, six feet long, disporting itself in the water. He succeeded in getting two shots at it, the second one of which tilled it. By the time he had rowed to the spot, how- Amherst, Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Lehigh, the College very the seal had annie.

eceded in getting two shots at it, the second one of which killed it. By the time he had rowed to the spot, however, the scal had sunk.

THE POWER VESTED IN THE SUPERINTENDENT, Judge Walfare, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday handed down a decision that the Superintendent of Immigration, and not the Collectors was the one to decide cases arising under the Allen Contract Labor law, Glisseph Bucciarello and twenty-three other Islian immigration are superintendent by Colonel Weber on the charge of the City of New-York; Princeton, Finchest, of the College Walfare, held that the Collectors was the one to decide cases arising under the Allen Contract Labor law, Guiseph Bucciarello and twenty-three other Islian immigration was conclusive. The college of the City of New-York; Wentworth, of Princeton and was not called upon to decide whether any passenger belonged to any one of the prohibited classes, and that if there was competent evidence the dousinon of the Superintendent of Immigration was conclusive. The cases of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will come up again on Fricass of the Italians, however, will be appropriate the provided

tug-of-war contest be dropped from the programme heresiter, and made a long speech to show the dangers of the
contest. Mr. Hewiett, of Columbia, replied, and a general
discussion followed. When the question came to vote,
Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Amherst voted against the
tug-of-war, but the motion was lost.

The delegate from Stevens Institute then moved to have
a separate contest for safety bicycles. When this was
lost, the Harvard delegate moved to admit safety bicycles
with the high wheels. Both Harvard and Cornell fought
hard for the safety wheels, but the metion was lost. It
was voted to appropriate \$50 to pay for championship
flags for Harvard, and then the delegate from Princeton
asked the delegates to approve as a college record the
time of 9th seconds, announced as made by Luther Carey
at Princeton last year. This provoked a lively discussion
on all sides, but the motion was emphatically voted down. on all sides, but the motion was emphatically voted down.
It was decided to leave the decision of a place for the next
Intercollegiate athletic contests to the Executive Commit-

J. A. LEMCKE MAY BECOME TREASURER.

THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT DECIDE ABOUT IT, HOWEVER, BEFORE HE ACCEPTS MR. HUSTON'S RESIGNATION.

J. A. Lemeke, whose term as State Treasurer of Indiana expired on February 9, arrived in this city on Friday night from Washington. Mr. Lemcke has been mentioned as the probable successor of United States Treagurer Huston, and it is understood that the Presitent has asked him to take the place in case Mr

Huston's resignation is accepted.

Mr. Lemcke said yesterday: "I went to Washington
Thursday morning from New-York and remained a day.
The purpose of my visit was to consult with the President about the resignation of Treasurer Huston, but, although some of the newspapers make me already appointed to the office, Mr. Huston's resignation has not yet been accepted, and nothing has been definitely determined on as to his successor. I do not know when the appointment will be made."

Mr. Lemcke is in the city to assist in placing a loaff of \$300,000 for the State of Indiana. ioan of \$300,000 for the State of Indiana. Albert Gaul, the new state Treasurer, was expected to arrive last night from Indianapolis with the requisite bonds for the settlement of the loan, which will be made on Monday at the office of Winslow, Lauler & Co. of the amount \$200,000 has been placed with the Dry Dock Savings Hank of this city and \$100,000 with a savings bank of Newburg.

TROUBLES OF BUSINESS MEN.

St. Louis, Feb. 28 .- A dispatch from San Antonio Tex., says: "Pdward Braden, a large contractor, has filed a chattel mortgage in the county clerk's office, trustee. Braden is building the new City Hall, a 875,000 structure." Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 28,-At a meeting of the

yesterday the nominal assets were given as \$55,000 and the liabilities \$20,000. A committee of investigation was chosen, and the meeting adjourned to next Thursday.

NEW BY-LAWS FOR THE FAIR. Chicago, Feb. 28 .- The local World's Fair directory

has framed and adopted a new set of by-laws, which materially affects the machinery of contract-letting and construction. In brief, under the new by-laws, the directory, through its standing committees, takes a firmer hold on the conduct of affairs, and in so doing circumscribes the powers of Director-General Davis, whose orders are made subject to supervision. At ment Mr. Burnham has the authority to let contracts involving an expenditure of less than \$2,000 upon Director-General. There is further concentration of power by a provision in the by-laws that the Execamendment is a clause which empowers chairmen of

amounts less than \$2,000. Director-General Davis desires to co.,duct the foreign-affairs department himself, and, in a general way, the directors approve of this arrangement, but reserve the right to "supervise." Colonel Davis concedes their right to "inspect," but "supervision" and "jurisdiction" are different, he thinks. NO AGREEMENT IN THE VAIL TRIAL

St Louis, Feb. 28 .- The jury in the Vail murder trial this morning reported that they could not reach an agreement, and the court discharged them. From the first to the eighth ballot the jury was eight for acquittal and four for conviction. All subsequent ballots were eleven for and one against acquittal. Juror Formanner while in the jury-room, charging him with being in the employ of the insurance companies. The result was a severe blow to Vail, who was confident of an acquittal,

THEY CANNOT FIGHT IN TROY.

Tnoy, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Superintendent of Police Willard announces that he will not allow the proposed Dixon-McCarthy fight to occur in this city.

FOUR PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM A JAIL.

Dayton, Ohio, Feb. 28 .- Four prisoners overcame Turnkey McNeiley and escaped from jail at the break ast hour this morning, and have not been heard from since. John Grabner, under ten years' sentence to the penitentiary, and John McCart, a desperado under life entence as a habitual criminal, both for street-car robbery; Edward Lock, burglar, under three years' sentence, and George Moxam. United States prisoner, awaiting trial for counterfeiting, sawed fifteen heavy bars and braces, making a hole through which they crawled. It must have been the work of months.

A LITTLE BALLOT IN ILLINOIS.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 28.-Only a few members we present at the meeting of the Joint Assembly to-day.
One ballot was taken for United States Senator, resulting as follows: Palmer, 6; Streeter, 2; Oglesby, 1.

POLICE BREAK UP A COCK-FIGHT. Utica, Feb. 28 .- A "raid" was made on a cock-fight

in this city last night, and forty-two participants ar-rested. Ten were fined \$10 each, one \$20 and one \$25 in the police court to-day. Sentence was suspended on other prisoners.

TWO DESPERADO BROTHERS KILLED. Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 28 .- A tragedy was enacted

at Temple, Miss., yesterday. A negro arrested for stealing a bale of cotton was told by Milton Smith and S. F. Smith, brothers, that they would will him if he implicated them. The trial was set for yesterday and the smith brothers rode off. Balliff Drake, fearing they would leave the county, organized a posse to arrest them, but before the posse started the Smiths returned. Drake ordered Milton Smith to surrender. Then both the Smiths drew their pistols and began firing. Milton smith fired at a man who had his hand on his brother's shoulder, but missed and shot his brother through the eye, killing him instantly. Milton Smith was then shot from his horse by the posse and cannot recover. He received a number of balls and fired back at the pesse after falling to the ground.

MURDER THIALS IN NEW-ENGLAND.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 28.-In the Supreme Court this morning, Judge Knowlton excused W. H. of Holyoke, from acting as counsel in the case of John Besette, charged with the murder of his wife, and stephen S. Taft, of Pulmer, was appointed to take the case. The time of trial for this and the case of Edward W. Costello for the murder of his child could not be definitely fixed, but the court expressed the opinion that a date soon after the first of April would be decided upon.

THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE AT LOCKPORT. Lockport, N. Y., Feb. 28.-There was a large at

tendance at the Farmers' Institute, which opened here yesterday under the auspices of the State Agricultural Society. At the forenoon session interesting addresses were delivered on "The Outlook for Farmers and Fruit Growers of Western New-York," by Willard Hopkins, of Lowiston, and on "The Culture of the Apple and Pear," by George T. Powell, of Onondaga County. At the afternoon session, an interesting paper on "Some Lessons from the Fruit Fallure." was presented by W. T. Mann, of Somerset, Niagara County. He was followed by Professor Balley, of Cornell University, in an instructive address on "Insects and Fungoids Injurious to Fruits and Vegetables." "The Future of Our Children" was the subject of an address at the evening session, by Mrs. Emma Taylor, of Johnson's Creek. "The Vaine of the silo in stock Keeping," presented by F. E. Rogers, of Binghamton, engaged the atten-tion of the institute this morning.

A NEW PROPHET AMONG THE KAWS.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—A dispatch from Arkansas City, Kan., says: "It is learned from trustworthy sources that a small party of Sioux Indians from the northern reservations are now in the Osage Reservation, south of here. They have been travelling about through the Indian Territory, visiting all the different reservations. and have held long secret conferences with members of each tribe. Just what their mission is it is impossible to learn yet. Trouble is likely to come from their It is a significant fact that several of the visit. tribes that were in favor of allotment a few weeks ago are now opposed to it, and that the Kaws have a new prophet, who says that in five years the whites will

RHEUMATISM.



KIMBALL'S GERMAN ANTI-RHEUMATIC RING timonials, which are but a few of the many it has neved from well-known citizens of New-York, known either sonally or by reputation to the publishers of The Trib., must convince the most skeptical of its value:

rheumatism since she commenced wearing three years ago. She experienced almost I recommend it to others."

will testify its worth."

Mr. F. J. AMETRANO, Sec. of Fewler's Rice Co., St. Reaverst. New York, says: "I have not only worn tak GERMAN ANTI-RHEUMATIC RING myself, with the best results, but the numbers to whem I have recommended it have been equally benefited by wearing it."

Mr. T. GORMAN, of the "N. Y. Evening Telegram," Mr. T. GORMAN, of the "N. Y. Evening Telegram," asys: "A thirteen-year-old friend of mine who suffered severely from themmatism for five years, and dectored during that time without being benefited, was completely cured by your GERMAN ANTI-RHEUMATIC RING."

Thousands of testimonials stmillar to the above from all

ds of testimonials similar to the above, from all e country, attest its value. parts of the country, attest its value.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

It must not be confounded with the many so-calle "electrical appliances which are being or have been advetted. It is a valuable and important scientific discover and has permanently cured thousands of long standing a obstinate cases when all else has failed.

PRICE, TWO DOLLARS.

F. W. KIMBALL, I and 3 Union Square, Cor. 14th St. **NEW-YORK.** AND 155 STATE ST., CHICAGO,

leave the land. The Wichitas, Comanches and Kechie have also resumed their ghost dances."

MISS BONFELDI SAYS HER BROTHER IS INSANE, William Bonfeldi, aged twenty-four, of No. 70 Cliffst., was arraigned yesterday morning before Justite Taintor at the Tombs Police Court charged with insanity by his sister. Miss Isabella Bonfeldi, his sis ter, testified that she was in fear of losing her life at the hands of her brother. "He makes constant demands for money," she said, "and when he cannot obtain it he threatens to kill us all, but especially mother, so that he would inherit the property." Bonfeldi gives her brother \$15 a week for spending money, and buys all his clothes. The estate left by the father, who died five years ago, includes six

ouses and is managed by an executor.

Miss Lulu Fries, an aunt, corroborated the story of quarreling between the brother and sister and his threats to shoot. The prother attempted to strangle his sister, she said, on February 22 and was prevented by a man who lived in the same house. is a musician, and is a handsome, well-built young man. He asserted that he was not insane, but that there was a conspiracy to put him away. counsel, on cross examination of Miss Bonfeldi, brought out the fact that she went to Europe last summer accompanied by the executor of the estate. She was gone three months. The counsel claimed that William stood in the way of his sister's plans and it was sought to get him in an asylum. William then approached the justice's bench and conversed for five minutes. "Now, Judge," he said, "if you do not perceive from my conversation that I am same, send me before medical experts to determine." He was sent to Believue for examination.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG AND TIMID NURSE,

Eliza Wood, a young weman who had been em-ployed as a nurse by the family of Bradford K. Wiley at No. 460 West One-hundred-and-fifty-third-st., was found dead in her bed yesterday morning. On a table in her room was a tumbler which had contained carbolic acid, and it was believed that she had committed suicide. She had arranged to leave the house yesterday to go to another place of employment, where she was to receive more wages. She was well liked by the Wileys and had shown much affection for Mrs. Wiley's little and had shown much affection for Mrs. Wiley's little boy. Mrs. Wiley said that Eliza was a timid girl, in-clined to be afraid of strangers, but of a cheerui dis-position when she was among friends. Fliza's mother is a widow with six children, living at No. 779 Eighth-ave.

TO RAISE A FUND FOR A MEMORIAL HALL. A meeting of the Union Prisoners of War National Memorial Association, in aid of the fund for the erec-tion of a Memorial Hall, will be held at the Metropolitan Opera House on Thursday evening next. eral W. G. Veazey, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will preside. Among the speakers will be Congressmen William McKinley, jr., Henry Cabot Lodge, Jonathan P. Dolliver, James S. Sherman and Alfred A. Taylor.

PROSPECT OF A SUCCESSFUL BENEFIT.

The entertainment to be given at the Star Theatre this evening in aid of the fand being raised for the widow and child of County Clerk Edward F. Reilly widow and child of County Clerk Edward F. Reby promises to be in all respects successful. Mayor Grant, Lieutenant-Governor Jones, Speaker Sheehan, and other officials and citizens of note are expected to make speeches or otherwise take part in the exe-cises. An attractive dramatic and musical programme has been arranged under the direction of Commissioner Michael F. Holshan, W. H. Cana, Grams Empert, Jane Michael F. Holahan, W. H.Crane, George Fawcett, Jane Stuart and W. J. Daly will recite, and Madame Julie Stuart and W. J. Daly will recite, and Madame Julie De Ryther, Miss Tilly Trisohetter, Harry Pepper and Thomas L. Casey will sing. The cornet player Walter Rogers, the Columbia Quartette, the Murray Brothers, "Tom" Hallantyne, the ventrilloquist, and B. H. Janssen, the "humorous planist," are to appear. The number of seats and boxes sold warrants the conclusion that with what has already been given in subscriptions over \$7,000 will be obtained.